Appendix IV MPE

FCC ID: 2AO94-M11

Prediction of MPE at a given distance

1. Limits

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in 1.1307(b)
KDB Test Methodology: KDB 447498 D01 v06.

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*100	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	$*900/f^2$	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1,500			f/300	6
1,500-100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*100	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$*180/f^2$	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1,500			f/1500	30
1,500-100,000			1.0	30

2. Test Procedure

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{P \times G}{4 \times \pi \times R^2}$$

Where:
S = power density
P = power input to the antenna
G = numeric gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
R = distance to the centre of radiation of the antenna

3. Result

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Prediction distance (cm)	RF output power(Max) (dBm)	Tune-up power (Max)		MPE (mW/cm^2)	Limit (mW/cm^2)	SAR Test Exclusion
				dBm	mW			
BT LE	2402-2480	20	7.49	8	6.3096	0.0016	1.0000	Yes

BLE:

Internal antenna, Maximum Gain is 1dBi.

Then SAR evaluation is not required.

§ 2.1091 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices.

For purposes of this section, the definitions in § 1.1307(b)(2) of this chapter shall apply. A mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the RF source's radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons.